# Three Surprising Applications: Don't be myth-LED

Fred Davis
Fred Davis Corporation
Energy-Efficient Lighting Wholesalers
Since 1983

NESEA
BuildingEnergy 2014
WTC, Boston
March, 2014

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# Three Surprising Applications: Don't be myth-LED

Learning Objectives:

After attending this session, participants will...

- 1. Learn why LEDs might achieve superior energy conservation.
- 2. Separate hype from reality in the marketplace with concrete examples.
- 3. Encourage the use of reputable third-party resources in lighting technology.

#### LEDs: Resources



ENERGY STAR® Program Requirements
Product Specification for Lamps (Light Bulbs)

Eligibility Criteria Version 1.0



ENERGY STAR® Program Requirements for Luminaires

**Partner Commitments** 



ENERGY Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

**CALIPER** Program





Commercially Available LED Product Evaluation and Reporting

#### LEDs: Resources

# CALIPER

#### Mia Paget

#### Biography

Mia Paget is currently managing the DOE's Solid State Lighting Commercial Product Testing Program to provide guidance and support to the DOE SSL commercialization efforts and to provide objective product performance information to the public. Mia also applies her expertise toward the research and development of new solutions for the current and future energy



Salute to a brilliant and intrepid explorer.

#### Large Changes in Lighting 25 Years Ago

Some of the names Some of the topics

Amory Lovins CFLs

Rudy Verderber

John Fetters Daylighting

Jim Grady

Harvey Bryan Controls

Ellyn Eder

Karl Gee Electronic Ballasts

David Goldstein

Dennis Mallett Utility Programs

Lynn Goldfarb

Steve Nadel Standards

Glenn Reed

Robert Sardinsky

Alex Wilson NOT LEDs!

George Wood

LIGHTING

ENERGY

SOLUTIONS

A NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ENERGY-EFFICIENT LIGHTING

NOVEMBER 1-3, 1987 BOSTON PARK PLAZA HOTEL BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

PRESENTED BY
Northeast Solar Energy Association
Boston Edison Company

# Large Changes in Lighting 19<sup>th</sup> C.



← candle

= 0.16 lumens per watt



1820: whale oil  $\rightarrow$ 

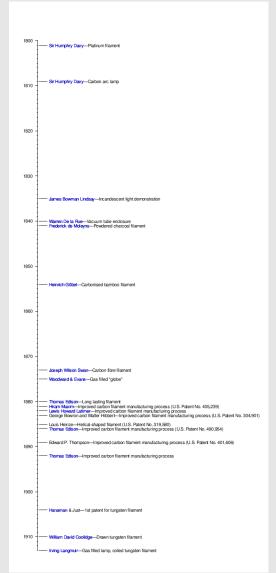


← 1850 kerosene (coal distillate)

1860 gas (coal gas)  $\rightarrow$ 



## Large Changes in Lighting 19<sup>th</sup> C.



← 1802-1913: Timeline of the early evolution of the incandescent light bulb

1879 → Edison's carbon-filament incandescent lamp



1882 1.5 LPW

Genius is one percent inspiration, ninety-nine percent perspiration.

Thomas AlvaEdison, 1923

# Large Changes in Lighting 19<sup>th</sup> C.



1889

The Starry Night

It often seems to me that the night is much more alive and richly colored than the day.

Vincent van Gogh

## Large Changes in Lighting 20<sup>th</sup> C.

1905 carbon filament: 4 LPW

1911 tungsten filament: 12 LPW a 3x gain →

1940 first fluorescent

1961 first L.E.D. (indicator)

1970 first high-pressure sodium

1980 first screw-based compact fluorescent



Edison Tech Center

#### What's Wrong with Retro?



Retro.

Energy-Awful!!

Ask why.

# Large Changes in Lighting 21st C.



←2009 over half of vendors **SUDDENLY** "have" LED products

> $2011 \rightarrow$ nothing but LEDs!



May 15 - May 16, 2011

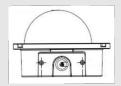
Trade Show & Conference May 17 - May 19, 2011

#### **NEW LOCATION!**

Pennsylvania Convention Center Philadelphia, PA

# Large Changes in Lighting 21<sup>st</sup> C.

Light Emitting Diode: a semiconductor device, as are computer chip and PV cell.



LEDs have moved from indication ... to illumination.

A new, fast-moving, dynamic field.

Vast explosion is < five years old; the emergence of significant energy-advantageous models in more than one niche is probably more like one or two years.

LEDs are catching old technologies ... but niche by niche.

A chaotic minefield! ... Don't be myth-LED!

## Large Changes in Lighting 21<sup>st</sup> C.

Big problems finding good quality LED products

Fred says:

```
"Of all LED products (bulbs, fixtures) available,
Perhaps 90% 70% 50% of them are not worth purchasing."
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Correct!

The surprising status of the energy-worthiness of LEDs in three lighting applications

#### Different Applications:

- A-Lamps (general-purpose bulbs)
- (Recessed Can Fixtures)

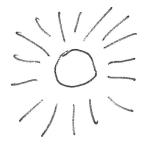


- Indoor Residential Fixtures
- Streetlights

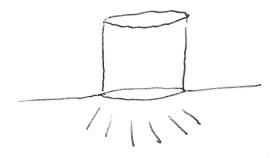








spherical

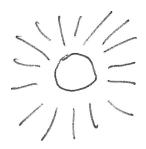


conical

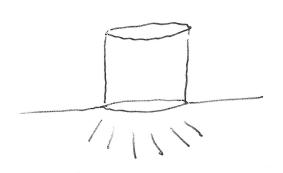
hemi-spherical



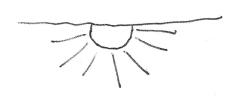
many directed beams



A-Lamps: omni-directional



Recessed Can Fixtures: only directional light is needed



Indoor Residential Fixtures: surface-mount; area lighting

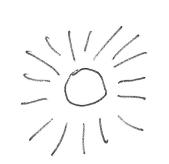


Streetlights: light levels on ground LED offers many precisely directed beams

#### Most Efficient A-Lamps?

What is the most efficient light bulb?

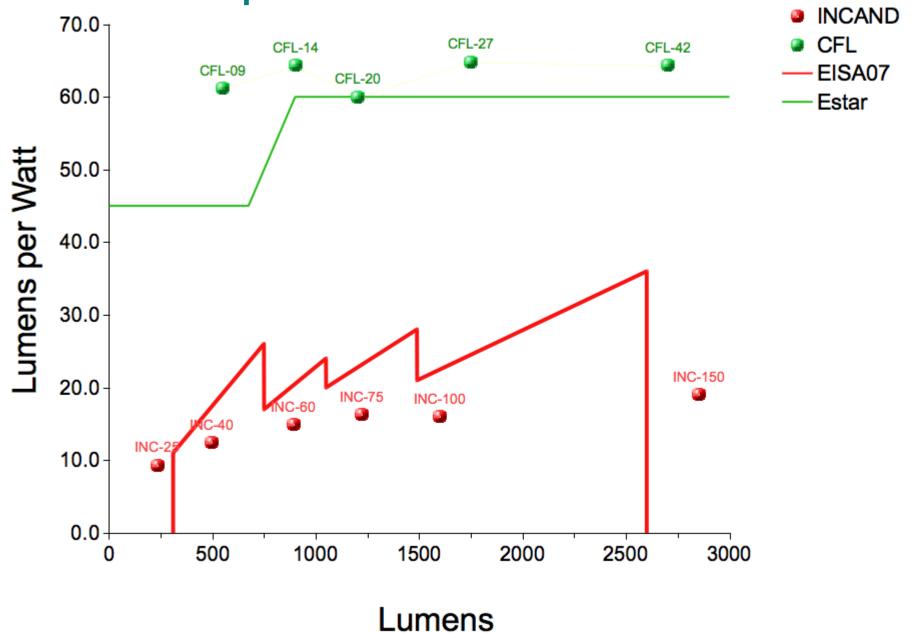
Which is more efficient: CFL or LED?



"light bulb"

- = "general purpose" lamp
- = "Edison base / medium-base A-shape"
- = "omni-directional" lamp

#### A-Lamps INC & CFL Circa 2007



#### Most Efficient A-Lamps?

0	ld inca	<u>nd</u>	Best non	-halogen	
W	Lm	LPW	Lm	LPW	Gone as of
60	800	13	890	15	2014
75	1100	15	1220	16	2013
100	1600	16	1710	17	2012

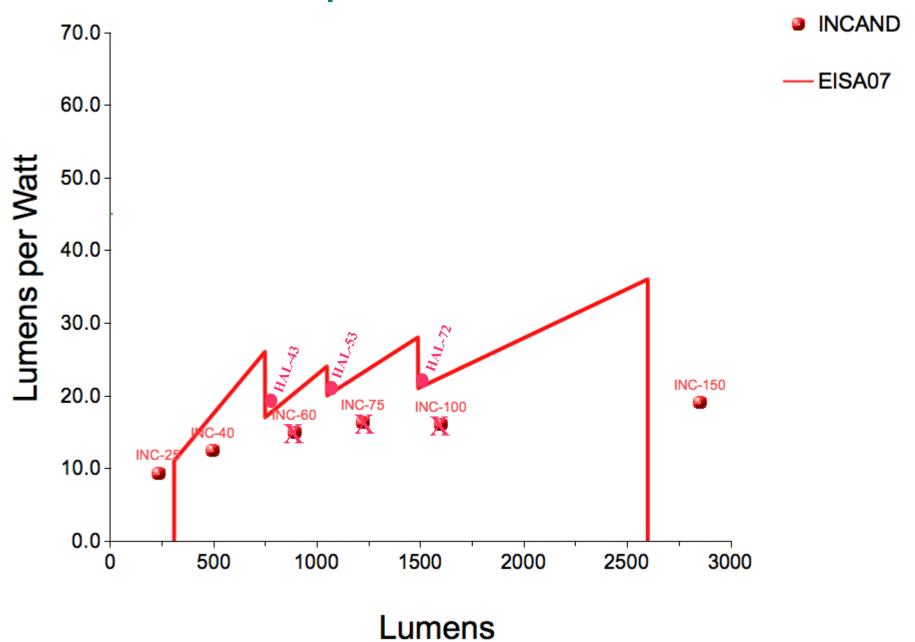


#### Most Efficient A-Lamps?

	Old incan	<u>d</u>	New EISA halogens			
W	Lm	LPW	W	Lm	LPW	
60	800	13	43	785	18	
75	1100	15	53	1050	20	
100	1600	16	72	1490	21	



#### A-Lamps INC Circa 2014



#### A-Lamps Best CFL 2014

<u>C</u>	old incar	<u>nd</u>	Best CFL today				
<u>W</u>	<u>Lm</u>	<u>LPW</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Lm</u>	<u>LPW</u>		
60	800	13	13	925	71		
75	1100	15	18	1300	<b>72</b>		
100	1600	16	23	1650	72		



omni-directional LED: major engineering challenges



Nov 2010: first EnergyStar LED 40W equiv: 8W

	Min I m		<b>Best CFL</b>	:	EStar LED		
	Min Lm	W	Lm	LPW	W	Lm	LPW
60	800	13	925	71	13	800	62
<i>7</i> 5	1100	18	1300	72			
100	1600	23	1650	72			



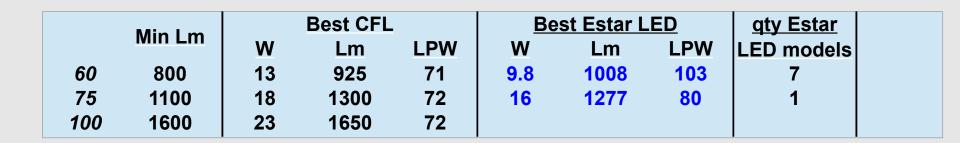
Jun 2011: first EnergyStar LED 60W equiv

price: \$491 Sep 2011: \$25!

	Minlm	Best CFL			Be	<u>ED</u>		
	Min Lm	W	Lm	LPW	W	Lm	LPW	
60	800	13	925	71	9.8	1008	103	
<i>75</i>	1100	18	1300	72				
100	1600	23	1650	72				



DOE awards L Prize! Aug 3, 2011 Energy Star rating May 2012 First LED A-lamp to exceed CFL efficacy



As of Oct 2012 LED Energy Star equivalent models:

7 60W equivalents, including 2 exceeding CFLs:

5: 60-70 LPW

1: 79 LPW

1: 103 LPW (L-Prize)

1 75W equivalent

How many models efficiency-worthy? ... only three!

	Min I m	Best CFL			Best Estar LED			qty Estar
	Min Lm	W	Lm	LPW	W	Lm	LPW	LED models
60	800	13	925	71	<del>9.8</del>	<del>1008</del>	<del>103</del>	7
75	1100	18	1300	72	16	1277	80	1
100	1600	23	1650	72				

As of Oct 2012 LED Energy Star equivalent models:

7 60W equivalents, including 2 exceeding CFLs:

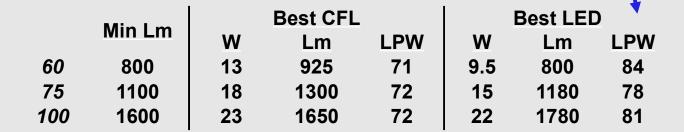
5: 60-70 LPW

1: 79 LPW

1: 103 LPW (L-Prize) unavailable! as of 2013

1 75W equivalent

How many models efficiency-worthy? ... only three!



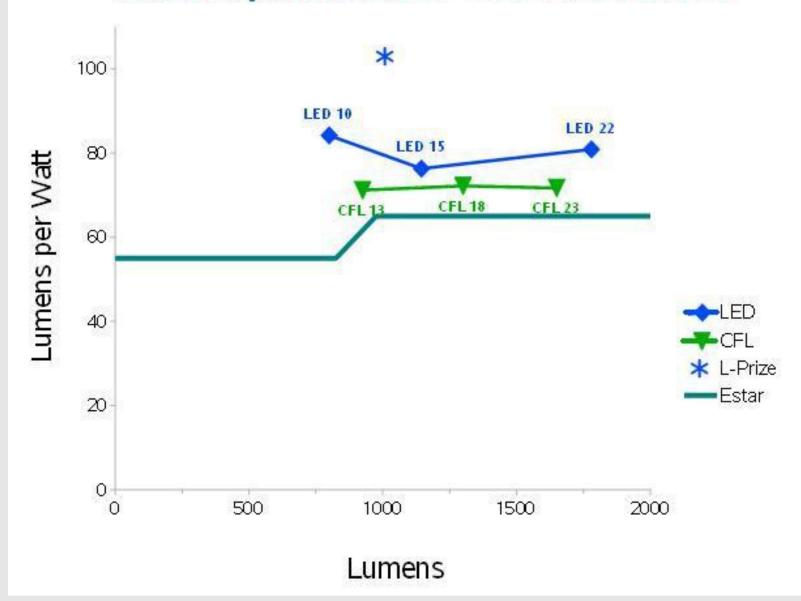
#### As of Feb 2014







#### A-Lamps Best CFL & LED 2014



	Min Lm	Best CFL			<b>Qty Estar LED Models</b>			
		W	Lm	LPW	>70 LPW	<70 LPW	<estar*< td=""><td>total</td></estar*<>	total
60	800	13	925	71	32	55	0	87
<i>75</i>	1100	18	1300	72	5	6	4	11
100	1600	23	1650	72	6	2	1	8
	·				43	63	5	106

As of Feb 2014

	Min Lm	Best CFL			Qty	Estar LED	<u>Models</u>	
	WIIN LM	W	Lm	LPW	>70 LPW	<70 LPW	<estar*< td=""><td>total</td></estar*<>	total
60	800	13	925	71	32	55	0	87
<b>75</b>	1100	18	1300	72	5	6	4	11
100	1600	23	1650	72	6	2	1	8
	<b>'</b>	ı			43	63	5	106

As of Feb 2014

How many efficiency-worthy?

	Min Lm		Best CF	L	Qty	Estar LED	<u>Models</u>	
		W	Lm	LPW	>70 LPW	<70 LPW	<estar*< td=""><td>total</td></estar*<>	total
60	800	13	925	71	32	55	0	87
<b>75</b>	1100	18	1300	72	5	6	4	11
100	1600	23	1650	72	6	2	1	8
	·	ı			43	63	5	106

As of Feb 2014

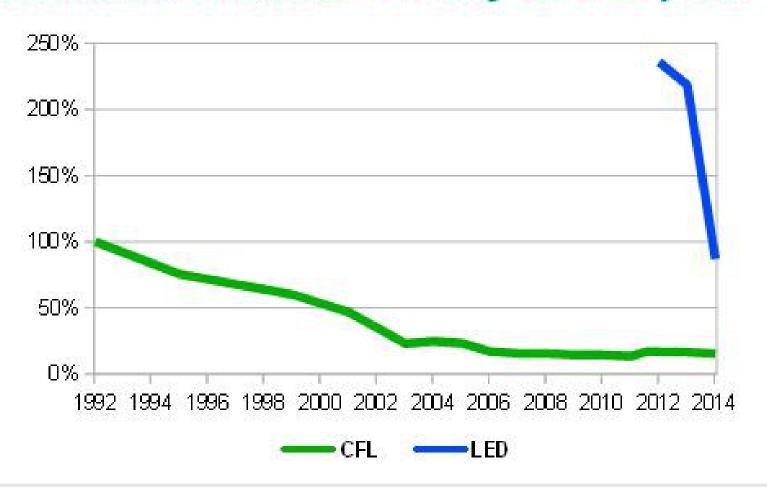
How many efficiency-worthy?

Less than half!!

<sup>\*</sup>will not meet EnergyStar as of Sep., 2014

## A-Lamps

### Benchmark Wholesale Pricing Over 20 years



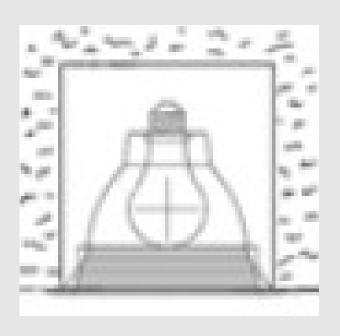
## LED A-Lamps

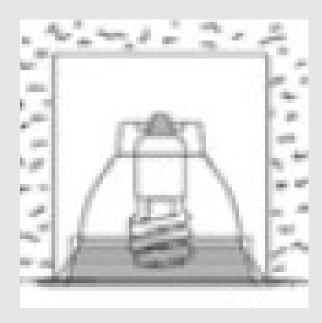
### Summary:

- super bulb >100LPW came and went!
- only incremental improve over CFLs
- mfrs decreasing price, not increasing eff.
- advocacy needed
- only consider Energy Star models
   that significantly exceed efficiency of CFLs
   (warning: fewer than half)
   ~10x cost of CFL

LED A-lamps not a great oppty to decrease energy consumption consider quality purpose-built LED fixture

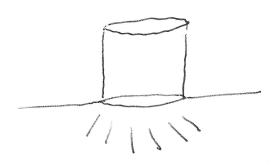
?next-step: "smart" bulbs (=addressable / controllable) ... but not necessarily highly-efficient!





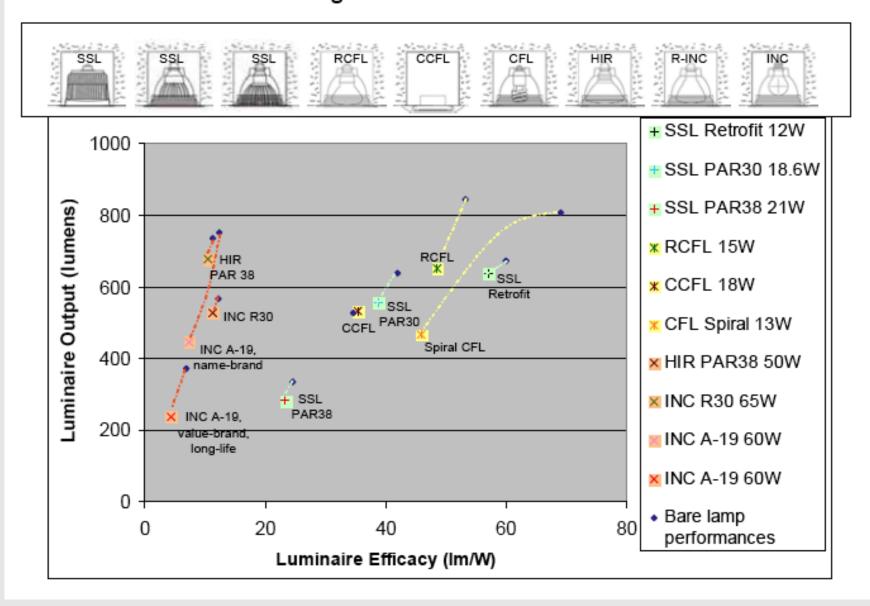
30/2

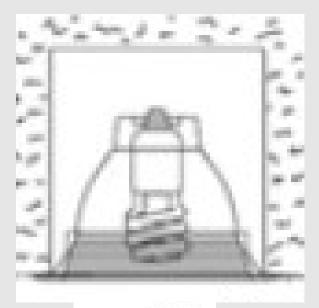
A-Lamps: omni-directional



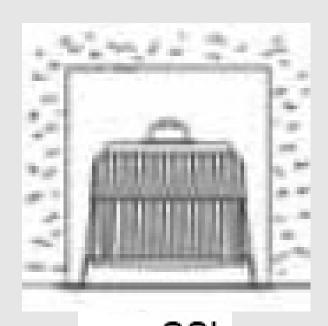
Recessed Can Fixtures: only directional light is needed

Figure 2. Downlight In Situ Losses. Performance of 6" Recessed Downlight with Different Sources





CFL Spiral 13 W 466 lm 46 lm/W



SSL Retrofit 639 lm 57 lm/W

12 W

"the first LED ... to start the lighting revolution, combining numerous technical innovations" parity with CFL was a radical development

Was 12W

Now 10.5W

Fixture efficiency: 62 LPW





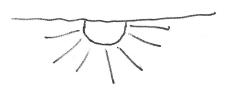


Number of models on EnergyStar QPL	as of Oct 2012	as of Feb 2014
LED Retrofits	288	649
LED New Fixture	568	1172

Efficiencies range from ~90 LPW down to a low of 42!

30/E

A-Lamps: omni-directional



Indoor Residential Fixtures: surface-mount; area lighting

Efficiency-Worthy LED indoor area fixtures??

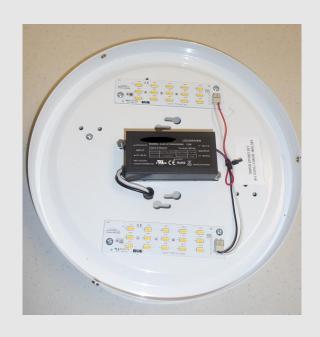
Efficiency-Worthy LED indoor area fixtures??

Until 1 year ago: NO.

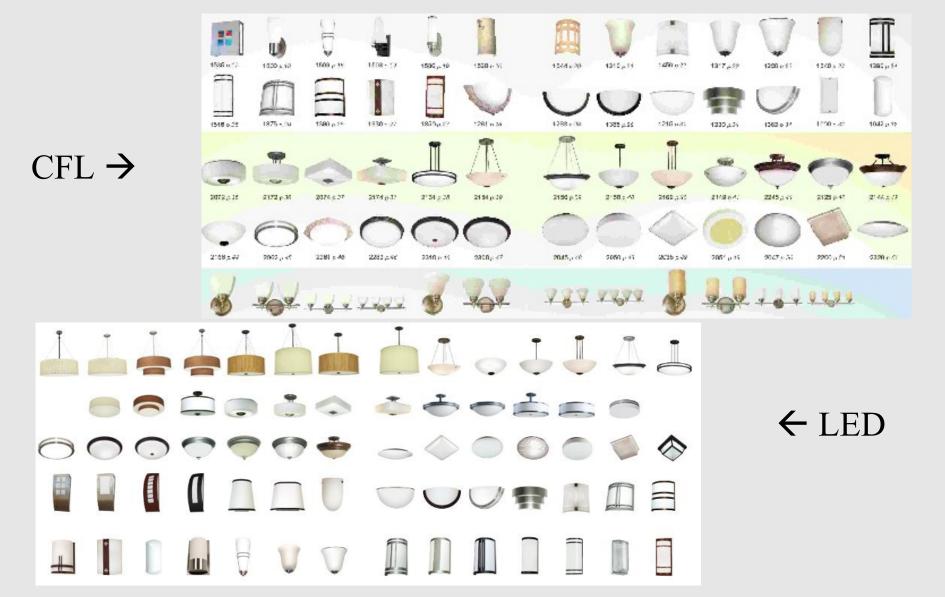
There was not any demonstrably energy-advantageous general indoor lighting LED fixture until spring of 2013.



Typical (used)
CFL "pan" fixture
shown w/out
diffuser; 2 13W
twin tubes



Typical (new)
LED "pan" fixture
showing chip
arrays



Energy Star's current residential fixture program (v.1.2) measures efficiency of light source, not fixture

#### CFLs:

~ 2000 models of CFL ceiling fixtures Energy Star qualified top source efficiency: 74 LPW

#### LEDs:

2013 Jan: first LEDs fixtures listed, did not excel in efficiency

Mar: 71 LED models exceeded CFL efficiencies, many 94-98 LPW

Apr: 115 efficiency-worthy LED models

Aug: 160 efficiency-worthy LED models

2014 Feb: 316 efficiency-worthy LED models

183 LED models > 90 LPW

but also many below 74!

Energy Star's current residential fixture program (v.1.2) measures efficiency of light source, not fixture

So shouldn't we check on the light output from the fixture?

Requires photometric report.



#### CFL - 25w Fixture

#### LED - 12w Fixture

ZONAL	LUMEN	SUMMARY	Control of the Contro	LUMEN	LUMENS PER ZONE ZONAL					ZONAL LUMEN SUMMARY LUMENS PER ZONE								
ZONE U	UMENS 1	% LAMP %	UMINAIRE	ZONE L	LIMENS	% TOTAL	ZONE I	LUMENS 9	& TOTAL	ZONE	LUMENS %	LUMINAIRE	ZONE L	UMEN5	% TOTAL	ZONE	LUMENS "	& TOTAL
0.30	116.9	6.5%	19.7%	0-10	14.1	2.4%	90-100	25.2	4.2%	0.30	136.4	21.4%	0-10	16.5	2.6%	90-100	22.8	3.6%
0-40	193.4	10.7%	32.6%	10-20	40.6	6.8%	100-110	17.9	3%	0-40	224.9	35.3%	10-20	47.4	7.5%	100-110	14.5	2.3%
0-60	353.4	19.6%	59.5%	20-30	62.2	10.5%	110-120	13.0	2.2%	0-60	407.1	64%	20-30	72.5	11.4%	110-120	9.4	1.5%
60-90	153.7	8.5%	25.9%	30-40	76.5	12.9%	120-130	9.9	1.7%	60-90	165.0	25.9%	30-40	88.5	13.9%	120-130	6.4	1%
70-100	112.0	6.2%	18.9%	40-50	81.9	13.8%	130-140	7.6	1.3%	70-100	113.5	17.8%	40-50	93.8	14.7%	130-140	4.5	0.7%
90-120	56.1	3.1%	9.5%	50-60	78.2	13.2%	140-150	5.7	1%	90-120	46.7	7.3%	50-60	88.4	13.9%	140-150	3.3	0.5%
0-90	507.1	28.2%	85.4%	60-70	67.0	11.3%	150-160	4.2	0.7%	0-90	572.1	89.9%	60-70	74.3	11.7%	150-160	2.2	0.3%
90-180	86.8	4.8%	14.6%	70.80	51.2	8.6%	160-170	2.5	0.4%	90-180	64.4	10.1%	70-80	54.9	8.6%	160-170	1.1	0.2%
0-180	593.9	33%	100%	80-90	35.6	6.0%	170-180	0.7	0.1%	0-180	636.5	100%	80-90	35.8	5.6%	170-180	0.3	0%

### Total lumen output from fixture

594 lumens

637 lumens

Fixture efficiency

= 24 LPW

= 53 LPW

Either can replace 85 - 120 watts of incandescent



In this case:

from CFL:

~ 50% savings with LED

from incandescent:

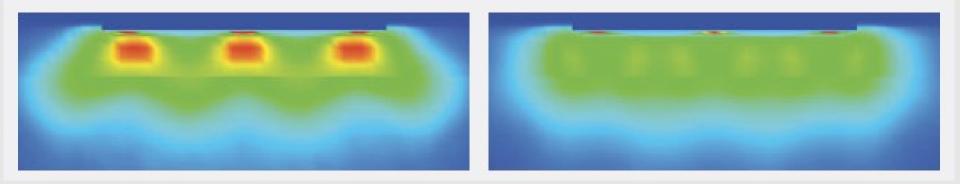
~ 88% savings with LED



All of these are Energy Star listed. All are 95 LPW source.

### Summary:

- efficiency-worthy LED products available only in last year
- only consider Energy Star
- only consider > 74 LPW source efficiency
- assure that LED fixture performance exceeds CFL
- if all the above, this is GREAT opportunity for residential energy

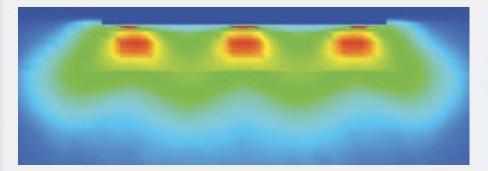


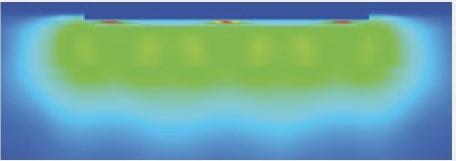




HID (current practice) ~56 LPW

LED ~100 LPW

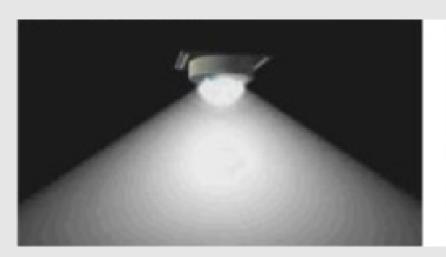


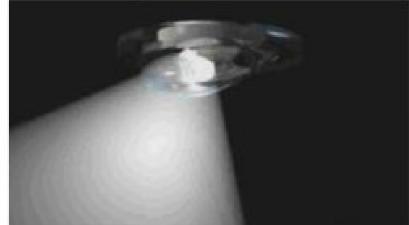


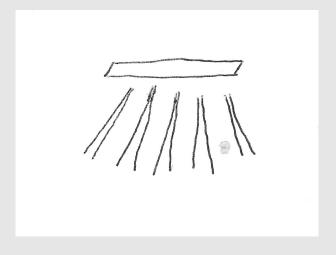
Looking straight down at the ground from above fixtures.

Colors indicate relative light intensity on the ground.

Green = just the right footcandle level







Institutionally:

Who Pays?

Who Owns?



Salute to: George Woodbury, "Mr. Streetlights"

Responsible for first-in-country:

Massachusetts General Law C. 164 s.34A – 1997: any city or town may purchase their streetlights from the utility companies

Now, a few other states: CT, ME, RI.





Also first in the country, 2012:

Massachusetts State Contract FAC76 Category 6

Massachusetts Operational Services Division in consultation with the Metropolitan Area Planning Council

provides procurement path for any municipality to purchase LED streetlight fixtures without having separate bid process

Case Study presented here for the first time:



Town of Dartmouth, Massachusetts.

Change out HPS roadway streetlights with LED fixtures.

Number of fixtures: 1,658.

Installation completed: November, 2013.



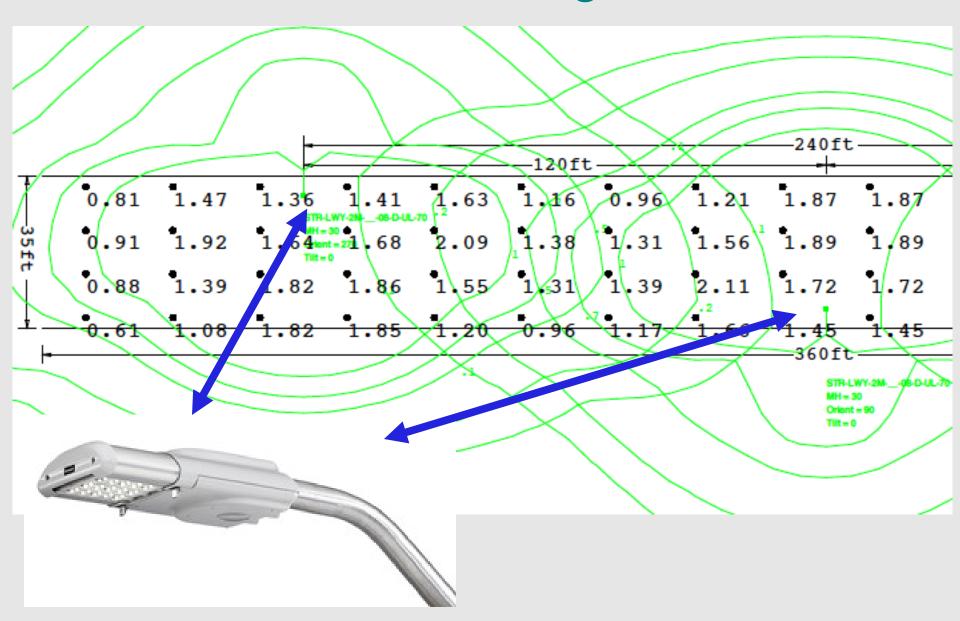
David Cressman
Dartmouth
Town Administrator

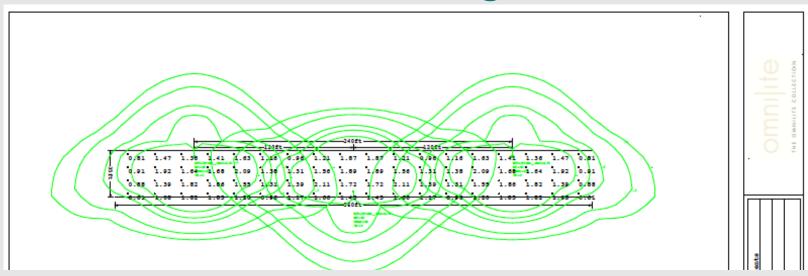


### **PROJECT DETAILS**

Kilowatt hours reduced annually	418,569
Total Cost	\$463,483
NSTAR Incentive	\$104,827
Net Municipal Cost	\$358,656
Total Annual Savings	\$79,600
Simple Payback Period (years)	4.5

68% Energy Savings!

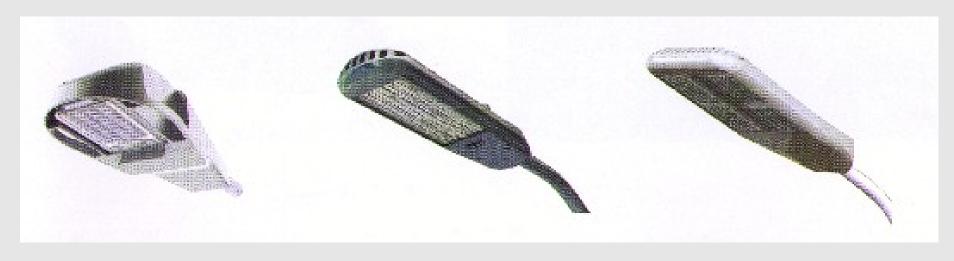




Luminaire	chedule				
Symbol Qty	Label	Arrangement	Lumens	LLF	Description
<b>—</b> 3	STR-LWY-2M08-D-UL-70	SINGLE	N.A.	1.000	STR-LWY-2M-08-D-UL-700-43K

Calculation Summary							
Label	CalcType	Units	Avg	Max	Min	Avg/Min	Max/Min
CalcPts	Illuminance	Fc	1.45	2.11	0.61	2.38	3.46









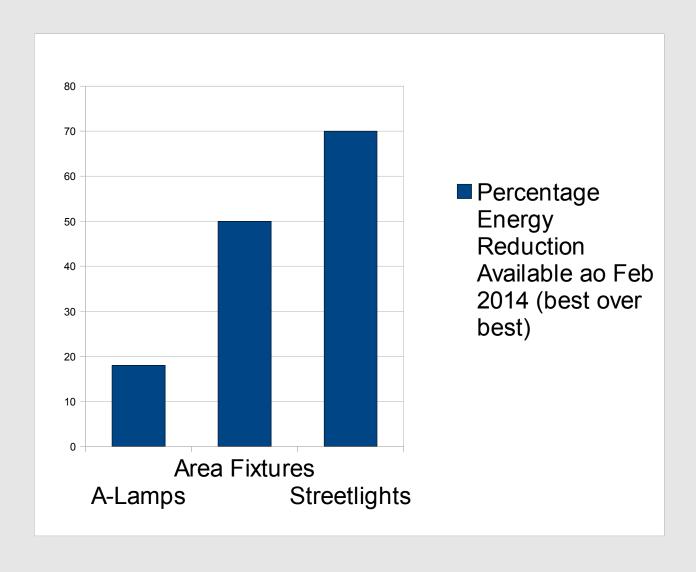


### Summary:

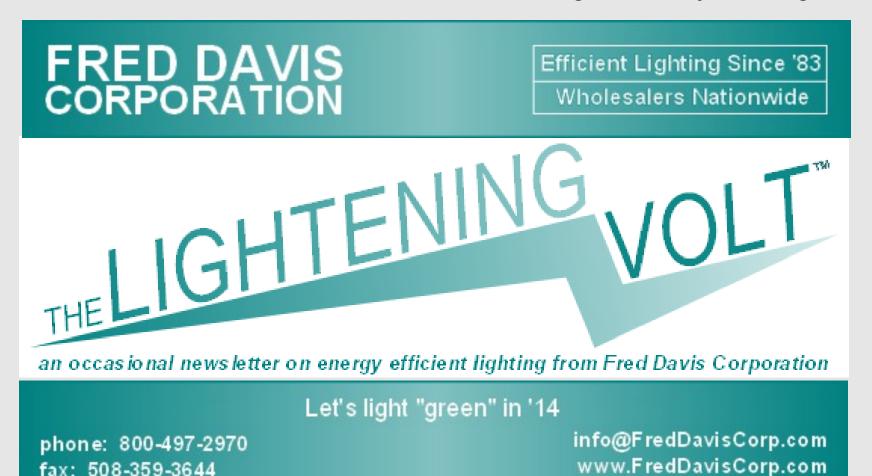
- "first time" for each municipality
- huge (~70%) savings
- now very cost-effective
- be aware we'll do that for you !

coming?: opportunities for control / communication

### LEDs in three Applications



This concludes The American Institute of Architects Continuing Education Systems Program.



Contact us for free e-newsletter on developments in efficient lighting